and condemned the record of its own administration.

What cause is there to believe that they would do better if again placed in power? The arch enemies of Mr. Cleveland and all that he represents in policy and in purpose are Senator Gorman in the East and Mr. Bryan in the West. If don't know whether Mr. Cleveland would have accepted another nomination for the Presidency, but it is common knowledge that the bitter opposition of those two men in the St. Louis convention made such a nomination impossible. Mr. Gorman to-day controls the Democratic campaign from the party headquarters in New York. Mr. Bryan to-day is furnishing the sole hope of the Democratic party in the State of Indiana.

Differing as widely as ever between

The opportunity to construct the Panama Canal, which with cheerful anticipation

the Democratic party proposes to enjoy, was acquired by Republican statesmanship and effectiveness.

The good of the Filipinos, to whom the Democratic party professes such ardent devotion, is being attained under Republican administration by a government of

can administration by a government of which the Archbishop of Manila, upon personal knowledge, makes the following

statement:

I was impressed during my journeyings by the progress of American institutions among the masses of the people, the general happiness, the security of persons and property and the supremacy of order and justice. I believe that under divine guidance the beneficent rule of America is destined ultimately to place the Christian Malay race on a moral and political plane that as yet has never been attained by an Oriental people. This task that the Americans have assumed they cannot shirk or abandon. This work that Gov. Taft so auspiciously began and that Gov. Wright continues must be carried to a triumphant conclusion.

The copen door in the Orient, which the

Congress.

The sound money basis of our prosperity was established by the Republican party against the frantic opposition and wild denunciation of the Democracy, as once

Republican President and

Rural free delivery of the mails, de-

world, unclouded peace with all mankind— all these testify to the rule of a party whose leaders are able, broad minded and public spirited enough to shake off petty preju-dices, to rise above mean pride of opinion, and to agree among themselves upon broad lines of public policy; the rule of a party coherent, organized, disciplined for effective

action: a party with traditions and principle and sincere purpose: a party strong, viril

competent to govern; a party under the leadership of a President who measures up to the full stature of moral and intellectual power which the pride and patriotism of

Americans demand in an American Presi

Into the hands of which party shall the

Government of our ever growing, ever developing, ever progressing country—the country of our pride, our dearest hopes and our abiding love—be committed?

TWO OFF THE POPS TICKET

Baker Not Heard From.

Obeying the instructions of Leader

Tharles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall that

none of the candidates nominated on the

Tammany ticket must accept the indorse-

ment of the Populists, Charles A. Towns

and William Sulzer sent yesterday to the

Board of Elections formal declinations.

The time for declining a nomination ex-

pired at midnight last night and so far as

could be learned neither William R. Hearst

nor Robert Baker of Brooklyn, who were

nominated by Tammany for Congress, had

sent a refusal to accept the Populist indorse-

The People's State committee will meet

to-night at the Hoffman House to sub-

stitute other names for those of Mr. Towne

Senator Towne, in refusing to have any-

thing to do with the Populists, wrote yes-

and Mr. Sulzer.

terday this letter:

Towne and Sulzer Decline-Hears

Congress.

He Defends the Acts of the Administration in the Philippines and in Panama, and Says the Democratic Attack Has Degenerated Into a Mere Fusiliade of Fault Finding-Quotes From Democratic Platforms Since 1892 to Show the Party Doesn't Know Where It Is At.

SUFFALO, Oct. 22.- The Hon. Flihu Root addressed a large Republican mass meeting in this city to-night. He said:

it cannot be denied that this Presidential campaign is of inferior interest to many which have preceded it. The reason is plain. The opposition to the present Administration has presented no real issues to the country for discussion.

The Democratic party adheres to its old position in favor of the free coinage of silver. The St. Louis convention refused not only to abandon the position, but even to concede that i had been settled against them. Their candidate telegraphed to the convention that he regarded the matter as settled, and they replied in substance: as settled, and they repned in substance. "We don't want to discuss it now; therefore your views do not disqualify you as our candidate this time."

candidate this time."

The Democratic party adheres to its old position that protection is robbery and that tariff should be for revenue only. Their candidate says in substance that the business interests of the country need not apprehend injury from this source, because there is a Republican Senate which will Democratic tariff ideas from reg effect during the next Administra-Tariff discussion therefore would be

academic.

The Democratic party demanded still further legislation against trusts and mopopolies, without telling what it should be; but their candidate says that the common law affords a complete remedy, and in substance that other and different laws are not product. That arrears to be an issue. are not needed. That appears to be an issue in the Democratic party—not between them and the Republicans. The Democratic party and the candidate

insist that we acquired wrong ully the title to the Panama Canal; but it is imtitle to the Panama Canal; but it is impossible to treat that assertion seriously when in the same breath they declare that we should keep the title and proceed to build the canal without delay.

Both the party and the candidate say that it is imperialism for us to hold the Philippines. But the candidate truly says:

Philippines. But the candidate truly says:

The accidents of war brought the Philippines into our possession, and we are not at liberty to disregard the responsibility which thus came to us, but that responsibility will be best subserved by preparing the islands as rapidly as possible for self-government, and giving to them the assurances that it will come as soon as they are reasonably prepared for it.

That is precisely what we are doing, and precisely those assurances have been given.
The only difference between us is that
the Democratic party and candidate insist that we should make a promise to the sist that we should make a promise to the Filipinos that when they are fit for self-government, whether that be ten or fifty years hence, the United States will give them full independence; instead of leaving it for the people of the United States and the people of the Philippine Islands at that time to say whether full and absolute independence or some modified relation. independence, or some modified relation insuring at once self-government and the stability and protection of that Government, will be best for their interest and ours. That question is not entitled to very much

discussion now.

The course of development of the Philippine people may work out an answer to the question, or when the time for action comes it may prove to be complicated and difficult it may prove to be complicated and difficult of solution; in any event, it must be solved, when the time comes, with reference to the conditions in the Philippines and in the Orient generally, which it is impossible to foresee now. Our successors, who will have to deal with the question practically, will be entitled to determine their own course of conduct under the conditions which of conduct under the conditions which confront them. Any attempt on our part to settle now the specific details of their actions, in ignorance of those conditions, would be both foolish and futile. Both parties agree that the people of the Philippine Islands are to have self-government as rapidly as they become fitted for it. That is the declared policy of the United States. Both parties are agreed that our present duty is to promote the attainment of capacity for self-government among the Filipinos, who are as yet far from possess-Filipinos, who are as yet far from possessing it. That duty we are performing, and overwhelming and indisputable testimony overwhelming and indisputable testimony comes from the Philippine Islands that we are performing it well. Neither party disputes that, pending the performance of that duty at least, American sovereignty in the Philippines is to be maintained. The precise way in which that self-government, when attained, shall be made most effective, stable and secure against internal and external foes is not a present issue, and cannot be made a present issue before the

cannot be made a present issue before the American people.

I know of nothing more useful, more inspiring, more fraught with cheerful hope for the future of free government than the universal and intelligent discussion of great questions of public policy by the American people during a Presidential campaign. That is the process which makes the people competent, and ever more competent, to govern justly and more competent, to govern justly and wisely. I have no sympathy with those who deplore the frequency of Presidential elections and the interruption to business which they produce. The loss is overwhich they produce. The loss is over-balanced a hundredfold by the strengthen-ing of the basis of all business and of all ing of the basis of all business and of all property, which under popular government rest upon public intelligence and public understanding of political questions. This year we have had little of such discussion. The Democratic attack has degenerated into a mere fusillade of fault finding. Charges of extravagance without specifications, charges of disregard of the Constitution of the profile of the properties of the properties of the constitutions. specifications, charges of disregard of the Constitution with trivial specifications, hav-ing just enough substance for lawyers to ing just enough substance for lawyers to base an argument upon, half truths, small lies about the chairman of the Republican National committee and about the President, spurious interviews between the President and trust magnates, garbled extracts from the President's writings, false statements made out of whole cloth of what the President has waid cloth of what the President has said or written about farmers and about labor questions—these are the hand grenades of the Democratic onset. Just as President McKinley was called a mollusk by these same people because his manner was kind and gentle and reserved, so President Roosevelt is called violent and dictabecause his manner is vigorous and de. When McKinley was President, Andrew Jackson was regarded by the Democracy as the true type. Now, that Roosevelt is President, the mature, experienced and undramatic Buchanan is held up for imitation. Heaven save the mark! Do they want the country carried away bodily while the President sleeps? ring all the great achievements of ablican administration, ignoring pros-ty and laws enforced at home, peace and honor and good will abroad, great measures of policy carried to successful conclusion, honest and effective govern-ment ignoring all these, the party is in-vited to consider in how many little ways of form and manner and method the Re-publicant a in interation has departed from can a in inistration has departed from

standard of ideal perfection.
We have not been perfect; we are all erring mortals, and the Republicans who have been conducting the Government at Washington during the past few years at washington during the past that dubties been imperfect enough to make it possible for their friends to feel affection for them. But political administrations are not to be compared with ideal standards of perfection. We are to be compared with the Democratic party.

Government in this country, as in all

English speaking countries, is conducted by parties. The combined and concurrent action of many men in legislative and executive office, uniting to work out problems of state along the line of principles upon which they agree, is essential to the con-duct of successions. duct of representative government.

What evidence has the Democratic party

There was a Democratic party before

Principles - a party that Lelioved in a strict

construction of the Constitution and the confinement of national power within the narrowest possible limits. It opposed and destroyed the national bank of the United States; it denied the right of Congress to appropriate moneys for internal improvements, or to enact protective tariffs, or to interfere with the extension of slavery, because it believed that the Constitution granted no power to do those things. Dominated by the master minds of the South, it was vigorous, able and competent to govern. It annexed Louisians; it seized upon Florida; it made war upon Mexico: govern. It annexed Louisiana; it seized upon Florida; it made war upon Mexico; it enforced the Fugitive Slave law; with fire and sword it carried slavery across Missouri on to the virgin soil of Kansas and Nebraska, and when the awakened conscience of the North had decreed that its rule should end; with splendid audacity it welcomed the ruin of the Union which it had so long governed.

it welcomed the ruin of the Union which it had so long governed.

Since the civil war there has been no such Democratic party. There has been an opposition, organized under the name of the Democratic party. It has been composed of incoherent and warring factions, agreeing upon no principle, faithful to no principle, believing in no principle, and held together solely by a desire to turn the Republican party out of office and secure the offices in its place. There is nothing in common between the old-fashioned gold standard business men of the East who call themselves Democrats and the Populistic followers of Mr. Bryan in the West who call themselves Democrats: while the representatives of the South, elected without reference to any national issues, but with sole reference to the questions arising from the presence there of the Boack race, agree some of them with issues, but with sole reference to the ques-tions arising from the presence there of the black race, agree some of them with Republican doctrines and some with ancient Democratic doctrines; and some with new Populistic doctrines: For forty years the controlling motive which has shaped Demo-cratic platforms has been the desire to catch the public fancy of the moment, and their only consistent rule of action has been to affirm what Republicans deny and deny what Republicans affirm.

and deny what Republicans affirm.

What do they really believe now as to the strict limitations of the Constitution upon the powers of the Federal Government? Listen to declarations repeated in Democratic platform after platform:

Resolved, That the Constitution does not confer upon the general government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements. Now read the Democratic platform of

The Federal Government should care for and improve the Mississippi River and other great waterways of the republic, so as to secure for the interior States easy and cheap transportation to the tide water.

Their platform of 1900: We favor an intelligent system of improving the arid lands of the West, storing the waters for purposes of irrigation, and the holding of such lands for actual settlers. And their platform of 1904:

And their platform of 1904:

We favor liberal appropriations for the care and improvement of the waterways of the country. When any waterway, like the Mississippi River, is of sufficient importance to demand special aid of the Government, such aid should be extended with a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

We oppose the Republican policy of starving home development in order to feed the greed for conquest and the appetite for national prestige and display of strength.

We congratulate our Western citizens upon the passing of the measure known as the Newlands irrigation act for irrigation and reclamation of the arid lands of the West.

We call attention to this great Democratio measure, broad and comprehensive as it is, working automatically throughout all time without further action of Congress.

Read the platform of 1896:

Read the platform of 1896: We demand the enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Read the platform of 1904: We demand a strict enforcement of existing civil and criminal statutes against all such trusts, combinations and monopolies; and we demand the enactment of such further legislation as may be necessary to effectually suppress them.

Read the New York State platform of

Read the New York State platform of 1902:

We advocate the Government ownership of the anthracite coal mines by right of eminent domain, with just compensation to the owners. Ninety per cent, of the anthracite coal mines of the world being in the State of Pennsylvania, national owdership can be but in the interest of the whole people.

Is it not plain that to tget votes in the Mississippi Valley, to get votes in the States embracing the arid lands of the West, to get votes among the people excited against great combinations of capital and the people who were suffering for want of coal cut off by the strike in the anthracite regions, the construction of the Constitution which the Democratic Party still professes in high sounding general phrases has been thrown to the winds?

What does the Democratic party really believe as to the tariff? Read the old declaration of 1856:

The time has come for the people of the tractive to declarat themselves in favor

The time has come for the people of the nited States to declare the selves in favor free seas and progressive free trade roughout the world, and, by solern manistations, to place their moral influence at e side of their successful example.

Read the platform of 1872: Recognizing that there are in our mids onest but irreconcilable differences opinions with regard to the respective system of protection and free trade, we remit the discussion of the subject to the people is their Congressional districts, and to the depision of the Congress thereon, wholly free rom executive interference or dictation.

Platform of 1880: A tariff for revenue only. Platform of 1884:

Platform of 1884:

The Democratic party is pledged to revise the tariff in a spirit of fairness to all interests But, in making the reduction in taxes, it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth. \* The necessary reduction and taxation can and must be effected without depriving American-labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increase cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in this country. vailing in this country.

That is sound protection doctrine. A fair and careful revision of our tax laws with due allowance for the difference between the wages of American and foreign abor.

Platform of 1892:

Platform of 1892:
We denounce Republican protection as a
fraud, a robbery of the great majority of the
American people for the benefit of the few.
We declare it to be a fundamental principle
of the Democratic party that the Federal
Government has no constitutional power
to impose and collect tariff duties, except
for the purposes of revenue only.

Platform of 1904; We denounce protection as a robbery of he many to enrich the few.

Platform of 180s.

We denounce protection as a robbery of the many to enrich the few.

Here we have the votes of the American people asked for by the Democratic party upon the ground that it is in favor of free trade, upon the ground that it is in favor of free trade, upon the ground that the party takes no position whatever on the subject, upon the ground that the party will give adequate protection by levying duties always equal to the difference between the wages at home and abroad, upon the ground that protection is inconstitutional, and upon the ground that protection is rinconstitutional, and upon the ground that protection is robbery.

What does the Democratic party really believe upon the question of reciprocity? Under the McKinley tariff law of 1800, reciprocity treaties were nade by President Harrison with Brazil, Nicaruaga, Honduras, San Domingo, with Great Britain covering British Guiana, and the West Indies, and with Spain covering Porto Rico and Cuba. Under those treaties in four years our exports to those countries increased 26 per cent. and our imports from them increased 27 per cent. This being an decreased 27 per cent. This being an established Republican policy, the Democratic platform of 1892 declared:

Trade interchange on the basis of reciprocal advantages to the countries participating cal advantages to the countries of the Democratic platform of 1892 declared:

established Republican body cratic platform of 1892 declared:

Trade interchange on the basis of reciprocal advantages to the countries participating is a time honored doctrine of the Democratic faith, but we denounce the sham reciprocity which Juggles with the people's desire for which Juggles with the people's desire for which Juggles with the people's desire for which Juggles with the recultive arrival products by pretending to establish closer trade relations for a country whose articles of exportions for a country whose articles of exportions for a countries that are also agricultural. And accordingly, after coming into power after the election of 1892, the Democratic party proceeded to repeat the law and put an end to all the reciprocity treaties. The Democratic campaign book of 1902 declared:

Reciprocity is based on the same false reciprocity is based on the same false

Reciprocity is based on the same false theories as is protection and like protection is a sham and humbug, and to most people has been and will ever continue to be a delusion and a snare. Upon the passage of the bill which gave effect to the reciprocity treaty with Cuba

ember, 1903, every vote cast against the treaty in either house was Democratic, and a majority of the Democrats in the Senate voted against it. Now read the Democratic platform of

Reciprocity—We favor liberal trade arrangements with Canada and with peoples of other countries where they can be entered into with benefit to American agriculture, manufactures, mining or commerce. The Democratic party, which regards reciprocity treaties with agricultural countries as a sham, of course, does not regard Canada as an agricultural country. Read also the words of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency in his letter of accept-

The persistent refusal of the Republican alority in the Federal Senate to ratify the eciprocity treaties enacted in pursuance f the policies advocated alike by Mr. Blaine and Mr. McKinley, and expressly sanctioned y the fourth section of the Dingley act, a remarkable exhibition of bad faith. is a remarkable exhibition of bad faith.

There is absolutely no guiding principle of Democratic action and no sincerity of Democratic profession. When the Republican party makes reciprocity treatles the Democratic party is opposed to reciprocity; when the Republican party does not make reciprocity treaties, the Democratic party is in favor of reciprocity.

What do they really believe as to the Isthmian canal? Listen to the declaration of the Democratic platform of 1856:

Resolved. That the great highways which

the Democratic platform of 1856:

Resolved, That the great highways which nature, as well as the assent of the States most immediately interested in its maintenance, has marked out for a free communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans constitute one of the most important achievements realized by the spirit of modern times and the unconquerable energy of our people. That result should be secured by a timely and efficient exertion of the control which we have the right to claim over it and no power on earth should be suffered to impede or clog its progress by any interference with the relations it may suit our policy to establish between our Government and the governments of the States within whose dominions it lies. We can, under no circumstance, surrender our preponderance in the adjustment of all questions arising out of it.

That was the platform on which was

out of it.

That was the platform on which was elected "the mature, experienced and undramatic Buchanan." Now read the Democratic platform of 1904, after the canal treaty had been made with the Republic of Panama. The Democracy, when entrusted with power will construct the Panama Canal speedily, honestly and economically, thereby giving to our people what Democrats have always contended for—a great inter-oceanic canal.

Do they really believe that the title which Do they really believe that the title which they propose to keep is bad and that the policy declared in the platform of 1856 is wrong? Does the Democratic party sincerely believe that it is keeping the pledge of its platform of 1872.

We recognize the equality of all men before the law, and hold that it is the duty of Government in its dealings with the people to mete out equal, and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, color or persuasion, religious or political.

We pledge ourselves to maintain the Union of these States, emancifation and enfranchisement, and to oppose any reopening of the questions settled by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution.

Constitution.

Upon two great questions the majority of the Democratic party has been sincere, and upon both of them we are asked to drop the veil of oblivion. It was in favor of the extension of slavery; it was opposed to the continuance of the war for the Union. Its platform of 1864, which declared the war to be a failure and demonded its immediate cessation, was an appeal to the weariness and discouragement of our people under their great burdens and was intended to break down the Administration of Lincoln and bring about disunion. Four years later their great burdens and was intended to break down the Administration of Lincoln and bring about disunion. Four years later they declared in their platform of 1868 that the question of slavery and secession was settled for all time to come, never to be renewed or reagitated. The Democratic party has been sincere also in its advocacy of dishonest money and debased currency. In its platform of 1868 it declared for the payment of the public debt in greenbacks then irredeemable and at an enormous discount. That was repudiation. In 1876 it demanded the repeal of the act for the resumption of specie payments, passed by a kepublican Congress in January, 1875. In 1896 it demanded the free coinage of silver. In 1900 it repeated that demand and denunced the currency bill passed by the Fifty-sixth Congress to establish the gold standard. In 1904 it refused to abandon its position and rejected from its platform the statement that the question of the standard was settled. Now we are asked to forget the record, because the Democratic candidate says the gold standard is settled.

But it is only by a party's record that we

is settled.

But it is only by a party's record that we can know what confidence to place in its present professions and its present promises; and we learn from the record of the Democratic party that expediency, not conviction; the attraction of votes, not the trapples of principle, determine what the impulse of principle, determine what the Democratic party shall profess and promise and what it shall omit from its declarations. Insincerity is its prevailing characteristic. There are no party beliefs, there is no party conscience, there is no continuity of purpose; or striving for consistency; or sense of obligation to past declarations. What the party would do if coming into power it is impossible to learn from its past. That would depend upon what individuals happened from time to time to be thrown to the surface in the struggle for office. A pulse of principle. determine the surface in the struggle for office. A generation of attempts to pull down and to destroy Republican administration upon ever changing and shifting grounds has left the so called party without the con-structive faculty or the capacity to govern. Once since the civil war the Democratic Once since the civil war the Democratic party has had the opportunity to show by practical test what it was. In the second administration of Mr. Cleveland the Presidency and both houses of Congress were Democratic. During that Administration the party demonstrated conclusively two things—one, that it had not the coherence and unity of sentiment to make intalligent and unity of sentiment to make intelligent governmental action possible; the other, that the worst element of the party is the

governmental action possible; the other, that the worst element of the party is the element that is suce to control.

Widely as some of us differ from Mr. Cleveland politically, we can recognize the admirable qualities which have made his career so distinguished. His courage, his sturdy integrity, his strong sense, his sincere conviction, his former experience in the Presidency, his universal popularity among his party at the time of his second election—all contributed to inaugurate the Democratic experiment under the most favorable conditions. The result was a dismal and ignominious failure. Upon the record of that four years every sentiment of esteem and admiration for Mr. Cleveland is a condemnation of the Democratic party. The tariff bill, framed according to Mr. Cleveland's views by the Wilson committee, was distorted and misshaped by the Democratic majorities of Congress until the President declared that it meant perfidy and party dishonor, and he refused to put his signature upon it. The appointment of a free trade Secretary of the Treasury, a free trade Speaker of the House, a free trade Ways and Means Committee, which followed the election of Mr. Cleveland, and the framing and discussion of the Wilson tariff bill were accompanied by widespread the framing and discussion of the Wilson tariff bill were accompanied by widespread disaster, the closing of mills and millions

tariff bill were accompanied by widespread disaster, the closing of mills and millions of workmen out of employment.

The Government revenue fell off enormously. It was necessary to borrow money to support the Government and to maintain the statutory gold reserve. In the fourteen years which preceded the first of March, 1893, the Republican party had extinguished the public debt to the extent of \$1.881,867,873; during the second administration of Mr. Cleveland the Democratic party increased the debt by \$262,000,000. I know nothing more pathetic in the history of American legislation than the earnest appeals of Mr. Cleveland in his messages to Congress during the winter and spring of 1895 for legislative action to enable him the more readily to meet the exigency which confronted his Administration. The Democratic Congress turned a deaf ear to his appeals. The very vir tues for which we admire Mr. Cleveland separated him from his party in the Capitol.

Hatred of Cleveland and all that Cleveland represented was the dominant force in Congress. Hatred of Cleveland and all that Cleveland represented was the dominant force in Congress. Warring factions, unable to agree upon any great public question, found a common ground in that. The feelings of the Whig party toward John Tyler, the feelings of the Republican party toward Andrew Johnson, were mild in comparison. The Populist Democrats of the West hate I him for his conservation; the intriguing Democratic politicians of the East hated him for his inconvenient adherence to the principles which he professed. Each faction hate I all others. Mutual distrust and dis-

Uncle Joe Speaks at Lancaster, Pa. LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 22.-The Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, Speaker of the House of Fe resentatives, and Mayor Alexander McDowell, Clerk of the House, address d an immense r ass recting here at Rocky springs Park this afternoon.

like paralyzed the forces of legislative majorities bound together by no ties of common principle. The country drifted through years of industrial depression and disaster, of poverty and distress, without any effective government, until the first election of McKinley and a Republican Congress took the reins of power from the discordant Democracy and placed them in the hands of a party competent to govern. Modern Democracy, triumphant for once, had demonstrated its true character. The record of those four years has never been discussed before the American people, because in the campaign which followed the Democratic party itself repudiated and condemned the record of its own administration. CULEBRA A FALSE ALARM. Panaman Minister in Washington Says

Country Is Confident That Secretary Taft's Mission Will Result in a Settiement of All Existing Differences. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
COLON, Oct. 22.—The report circulated ere yesterday of a disturbance at Culebra

has been investigated and is now declared

untrue. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Neither the State Department nor the Navy Department has received any information from Panama or Colon bearing on the reported disturbed situation on the Isthmus of Panama. While officials of the two departments are reuctant to brand the press despatches from Colon reporting a clash between American marines and insurrectionists as false, pending the receipt of official information

they are of this opinion. Senor Domingo Obaldia, the Panama Minister in Washington, made the following statement to-day in connection with the proposed visit to the Isthmus of Secretary of War Taft:

Differing as widely as ever between themselves, they agree upon one thing, and one thing only—that no Democratic Government shall be controlled by Mr. Cleveland or by Mr. Cleveland's friends or by Mr. Cleveland's policies or methods. To them more than to any other Judge Parker would owe his election if he should be elected. "Panama is entirely satisfied with the ection of the United States Government in sending a commission headed by the Secretary of War, to the Isthmus for the Parker would owe his election if he should be elected.

Is Judge Parker abler and stronger, of higher courage and more commanding personality than Grover Cleveland? Is he better informed upon public affairs? Has he thought more deeply upon public questions? Is his statesmanship broader and more genuine? If not, what hope is there of better things with power in Demogratic hands? settlement of any misunderstandings between the two Governments that may have occurred. I do not credit these reports of alleged violence by malcontents or threatenings against the canal workers Such demonstrations would certainly be unauthorized. The people are thoroughly cratic hands?
Compare the promise embraced in this Democratic record with the certainty of efficient administration demonstrated by the performance of the last two administrations.
The standard that the Democratic platform sets up for imitation in the Philippines is what the Republican party has done for Cuba, working along broad lines and far-seeing policies against the opposition and cavil and aspersions of the Democratic party. pleased with President Roosevelt's action It is an evidence of good faith which will restore cordial relations and make the solution of the problems on hand a comparatively easy task."

As evidence of the fact that Minister Obaldia is credited with having brought about the visit of Secretary Taft to the Isthmus, the following telegram was re-ceived by the Panaman Minister to-day: The Government and people of Panama congratulate their worthy minister.

PRESIDENT AMADOR.

The Minister sent the following cable gram in reply:

Appreciate cablegram. Government and people should have entire confidence in my loyalty. To Panama I consecrate my humble efforts, and its welfare is my most arden wish. Illustrious President Roosevelt de serves the eternal gratitude of Panama, and homage is his due. Justice has triumphed. In referring to the statement of Senator

Morgan of Alabama that Panama was the enemy of the United States, Minister Obaldia said:

"I do not care to publicly refute any statement made by the distinguished statesman who fathered the Nicaragua Canal project as opposed to the Panama route, but referring to any alleged actual that Gov. Wright continues must be carried to a triumphant conclusion.

The "open door" in the Orient, which the Democratic platform approves, has been held open by American diplomacy, and to that same diplomacy under Republican administration is accorded throughout the world an honorable leadership among the nations in promoting the peace of mankind. To this its effective devotion has been attested by the settlement of the Alaskan boundary dispute, the settlement of the Pious Fund controversy with Mexico, the peaceful arbitration and settlement of the troubles of Venezuela, the promotion of the power and dignity of The Hague Tribunal and the preservation of the integrity of China.

Practical legislation by Congress and effective enforcement of the laws against illegal trusts and combinations and secret rebates have set Republican performance over against Democratic declamation.

The measure for reclaiming and making habitable the arid lands of the West, which is now paraded as a Democratic measure, hostility against this Government existing in Panama, I am sure there is none The people of the Republic of Panama have a high regard for the United States and are desirous of remaining on the most cordial terms. But they do want their rights recognized, and in all matters where a question arises they desire, if I may use an American expression, 'a fair deal.'

Minister Obaldia admitted the truth of Senator Morgan's statement that the Republic of Panama was not bound to the United States as an ally and might conclude a treaty with any of the foreign Powers. Panama had a right to do this, according to the Minister's belief, but he expressed the opinion that no such step would be taken.

DOESN'T TAKE BIBLE LITERALLY. nabitable the arid lands of the West, which is now paraded as a Democratic measure, was a vague dream until it was embodied and urged in a message of our Republican President and passed by a Republican Dean of Westminster's Comment Arouses Discussion.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 22.—Considerable comment and discussion have followed an address delivered by the Dean of Westminster to Sunday school teachers. The Dean publican Congress had saved the national honor from the disgrace of Democratic In support of this theory he referred

In support of this theory he referred to the first two chapters of Genesis as portions of the Bible which must be taken as clared impracticable by the last Democratic Administration, has relieved the isolation of more than twelve millions of dwellers parables and allegories. He went on to say that these and many other stories of more than twelve millions of dwellers upon the American farms.

A reorganized army, a real militia active and enthusiastic, an enlarged and efficient navy, well equipped coast defences, adequate to the protection of our seacoasts; agriculture and business promoted, laws enforced and respected, prosperity, business activity and confidence at home, respect and honor for the American Government and the American name throughout the world, unclouded peace with all mankind—all these testify to the rule of a party whose such as that of the talking serpent and the talking ass, are not now taken as literal statements of historical facts, but as imagery clothing certain spiritual lessons. In short, the Dean advanced as his view of the Bible the one that is too well known to need further description than is indicated

n the above passages.

It is his position in the Church that has given rise to public discussion. Many clergymen have expressed surprise, and Canon McCormick protests that this sort of thing upsets the whole foundation of belief, because it attacks the question of inspiration. He says: "We cannot be-lieve one part of the Bible is inspired and another is not, because we believe that the compilers were inspired."

W. H. ELLIS COMING BACK. Delivered the United States Treaty Emperor Menelik.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PARIS, Oct. 22.-William H. Ellis, who has returned from Abyssinia after delivering to Emperor Menelik the treaty of commerce with the United States which the late Kent Loomis was to have been the pearer of, is to sail from Southampton for New York on the Philadelphia to-day.

Lady Curzon Has Comfortable Day. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Oct. 22.—The report from Walmer Castle to-night was to the effect that

Lady Curzon passed a comfortable day. PLATT'S APPEAL DISREGARDED.

One Republican Says He Will Do All in His Power to "Clean Out the Grocery."

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 22 .- Several pronounced anti-Odell Republicans in Cayuga county received yesterday from Senato Platt signed letters, marked "personal," urging them to support the Odell State ticket. Joseph McGrain received the following:

lowing:

DEAR MR. MCGRAIN: So much depends upon the election of our State ticket that I cannot refrain from emphasizing the importance of every Republican according Mr. Higgins, Mr. Bruce and their associates his earnest and aggressive support. It would be a calamity to lose the State, and my personal friendship for Mr. Higgins and my knowledge of his character and capabilities are such that I unhesitatingly appeal to you to do me the favor and the State the service of supporting the whole ticket without reserve and with your customary vigor. Very truly yours, T.C. PLATT.

Mr. McGrain replied that he was sorry to disagree with Senator Platt, but he was determined to do everything in his power to "clean out the grocery."

terday this letter:

I am a Democrat. I impugn no man's motive and I recognize every citizen's right to exercise his political functions according to his own convictions. But I am profoundly of the opinion that in this campaign the fundamental principles of our republic are at stake and that a vote for any national ticket other than Parker and Davis is at least half a vote in favor of the abandonment of the cherished doctrines of our national life. Under these circumstances I do not think myself justified in accepting a formal tender of support which implies discrimination against the balance of the Democratic ticket, in whose success resides the only hope of defeating the Republican party. Judge Herrick's Speeches This Week. Judge Herrick's itinerary, as announced last night by the Democratic State committee, calls for speeches from him Elmira on Tuesday, at Binghamton on Wednesday and at Port Jervis on Thursday and he will come to this ci y on Friday to address the Tammany Hall mass meeting to be held at the Grand Central Palace.

## NO OUTBREAK ON THE ISTAMUS Le Boutillier Brothers AND VELVETS SILKS

Chiffon Velvets, Plain Velvets, Paon Velvets, Panne Delvets, Crushed Broadtail Velbets, Corduroys and Plain Velveteens. In Silks the following: Chiffon Suede, Chiffon and Messaline Taffeta, Peau de Cygne, Louisine, Taffetas (dress and lining), and Cameleon and Glace Taffetas.

AT SPECIAL SALE.

19 inch Colored PEAU DE CYGNE, the latest shades,

value 75c

19 inch BLACK SILK VELVET, standard foreign manufacture,

*s* 1.35

## Le Boutillier Brothers West Twenty-third Street.



## Children's Underwear.

We provide Underwear for Children of all ages in the greatest variety and in the widest range of choice.

> Every Desirable Make, Weight, Style and Texture can be found here,

> > VICTORY FOR THE OPEN SHOP.

Holsting Truck Drivers Give In-More

Talk of Lockouts.

The hoisting truck drivers who struck.

for a closed shop agreement against Levy & Gilliland, 521 West Twenty-sixth street,

gave in yesterday and went back to work.

They are the men who drive the trucks from which heavy machinery is hoisted

to the upper floors of buildings. The firm

will pay the same wages it was willing to pay before the strike, \$13 and \$15 a week, but will sign no agreement and will not recognize the union. These terms were

recognize the union. These terms were accepted.

Though the riggers struck in sympathy with the drivers, they remained on strike, although they have no grievances of their own. Unless these riggers return to work this week, a general lock out of the riggers may be declared.

The regular truck drivers, who say that their open shop agreement with the New York Truck Owners' Association is being violated, are getting ready for trouble.

violated, are getting ready for trouble. A mass meeting of the drivers has been called for Oct. 30 at Palace Garden Hall, Thirteenth street near Third avenue. There is talk of a general lockout by the Truck Owners' Association to head off a strike.

NEW ROAD TO THE COAST.

Senator Clark Seils Railroad Interests to

HELENA, Mon., Oct. 22.-Senator W. A.

Clark said at Butte last night that he had

sold his half interest in the Salt Lake, Los

Angeles and San Pedro Railroad to the

Oregon Short Line, in order to perfect ar-

rangements for a new transcontinental

system connecting Chicago with the Pacific

The San Pedro road will be completed in

The San Pedro road will be completed in sixty days, local trains being run between Salt Lake and San Pedro until the line is properly ballasted at all points, when two through limited Pullman trains will be run daily between Chiqago and the Coast via the Union Pacific and the Northwestern. It will require nine trains for this service, the San Pedro furnishing three, the Northwestern two and the Union Pacific four.

The road will be a distributor of Southern California products and will connect the East and Middle West by the shortest route with the Pacific Coast.

GRAPE-NUTS.

TO THE ROOTS

Food the Cause and Another Food the

Cure of Stomach Alls.

When sickness comes it's best to go to

the root of the trouble at once-take away

the kind of food used when the person got

ill, for the food evidently didn't keep the

body up. Feed the patient on Grape-

Nuts. That is the way of the food cure

which has so many remarkable cases to

"Several years ago my husband became

affected by a most disagreeable and pain-

ful diarrhea, lost his appetite and grew

shockingly thin and haggard. I persuaded

him finally to see a physician, but after

taking a course of medicine he was worse

than ever, and this discouraged him, so

he tried a lot of home-made remedies, but

physician. who treated him for indiges-tion, which he said was the cause of all his trouble, but after several months treat-

ment the physician said: You have let it run so long it has become chronic and exceedingly difficult to cure, and you will

troubled more or les

Well, you can imagine how this made

"Finally I persuaded him to try another

they gave him only temporary relief.

with the Pacific Coast.

its credit.

Bring It About.

At prices consistent with true economy.

60-62 West 23d Street.

HOTEL TAKES SHARE OF TIPS.

CARLTON OF LONDON HOLDS UP THE EMPLOYEES. Discharged Cloakroom Attendant Re-

covers His Share in Court-Examination of Books Shows Tips in the Restaurant Reached \$80,000 in One Year. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 22.-The immediate and enormous success of the new restaurant in Piccadilly, where decent meals at moderate prices may be obtained and tipping is really forbidden, has started in the press a discussion on the never long dormant ques-

tion of tipping. This has received a great fillip from a remarkable law suit which came up during room attendant brought an action against the Carlton Hotel for £83, which he claimed as his proportion of cloakroom tips ap-

propriated by the hotel management. The evidence showed that the claimant received five shillings a week as wages and his salary was made up by the weekly division of tips among the attendants according to their position and length of service. But before the employees of the cloakroom divided the contents of the cloakroom tip box the management each week deducted £13, to which it contended the employees had agreed. The claimant denied this statement and the result was that the jury awarded him £50.

. The Carlton Hotel people are now very indignant at the revelations of the tipping system which prevails there. It seems that the management deducts a portion of all tips given to employees of the hotel, the same way as was done with the cloakroom tip box. Counsel, after examining the books, estimated that the management had obtained in this way £3,000 during the eighteen months the claimant was in its service. Out of the deduction of cloakroom tips alone the hotel staff wassuniformed for one year at a cost of over £300. Even then there was enough left to enable a junior attendant to average over £2 weekly, and a senior is believed to have received as much as £3 a week.

The amount of money distributed at the great hotels in the form of tips is almost incredible. Tips in the main restaurant alone of the Carlton are believed to have amounted to £16 000 in one year. The Carlton, however, is the only leading hotel that deducts from the employees any proportion of the tips. A pooling arrangement which ensures a fair division according to rank and length of service prevails at all hotels.

PUNCH FOR A HERRICK MAN.

Republican Election District Captain's Way of Booming Grocery Vote. Jacob Pasternack, a Republican election district captain in the Sixteenth Assembly district, who lives at 451 East Houston street, was held for examination yesterday in the Essex Market police court, charged

with assaulting Isador Lampert of 110 Cannon street. According to Lampert's statement to Magistrate Moss, Pasternack met him Friday night and tried to get him to pledge himself to vote for Higgins for Governor. Lampert said that when he announced his purpose of voting for Her-rick, Pasternack punched him in the face. Pasternack is one of the chief lieutenants of Samuel S. Koenig, the militant Tammany Hall Republican leader of the district.

Senator Scott Going to Look After West Virginia.

Senator Nathan B. Scott of West Virginia has become disturbed over the activity which the Democrats are displaying in his State and decided yesterday that as the organizing work of the national com-mittee has practically been completed, it would be advisable for him to go back to West Virginia Senetar Sectivity will have

West Virginia. Senator Scott will leave New York ei her to-day or early to-morrow to take personal charge of the Republican affairs in West Virginia.

him feel. "Some time after that some friends ad-"Some time after that some friends advised Grape-Nuts food and he thought he would just give it a short trial. To our surprise he began to improve at once. He kept on each day getting better, until now he can eat anything he likes and declares he never felt so well in his life, has absolutely no trouble with his stomach or bowels and is fleshier than he has been for years. Three cheers for Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Sounds too easy almost to be true, but 10 days trial by any one will prove the

10 days trial by any one will prove the value of Grape-Nuts, the most scientific food in the world. "There's a reason."

famous little book,"The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.